still a portion of it (cavalry) near Hangock and Williamsport. On Tuesday last, July 21, this cavalry force, commanded by Ger. Averill, and supported by the infantry under Gen. Kel-(the latter officer being attached to ly, (the latter timeer being attached. Meade's army, but commanding a large number of troops on the middle part of the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad,) made reconnoissance towards Martinsburg. The affair resulted very disastrously. The enemy were found strongly posted at that stly. place, and, after severe engagement, in which our troops fought with determined bravery, were compelled to retreat with heavy lose. I doubt whether "the government" will allow any account of the affair to be published. This affair, and the defeat of Gen. Gregg, at Sheperdstown, on the 17th removes all doubts as to the loca

The real facts in regard to the strength of Gen. Lee's army have now been definitely ascertained. He entered Pennsylvania with 90,000 troops. He recrossed the Potomac on the 13th with 75,000, having lost 15,000. His army now consists of three corps of Longstreet Ewell, and A. P. Hill, each 20,000 strong, and Gen. Stuart's cavalry, 15,000.

It is known that two weeks ago there were 20,000 more troops at Richmond. Petersburg and various other points on theer has now been sent to the southwest; and is believed that these 20 000 troops are now with Lee, and in co-operation with his three corps mentioned above, so that his whole force is now 95,000 strong, and each of the corps is about 26,000 or 27,000 strong.

It is supposed, also, that 30,000 of the troops recently under Bragg are now on numbers to 125,000 troops. When these facts are believed here, it can easily be seen that it is necessary for Gon. Meade to act with great cautien.

Intelligence from Richmond up to July 20th has been received here. It is evident from the information thus obtained, that the southern people, as well as the confederate authorities, are greatly depressed by their reverses on the Mississippi, but that they are by no means inclined to despond or relax their efforts.

The number of troops which the confederates now have in arms is estimated here at only 250,000, namely: 75 000 with Lee, 20,000 near Richmond, 30,000 at Charleston, 10,000 at Mobile, 15 000 under Mar. maduke and Price, 20 000 under General Joseph E. Johnston, 50,000 under Bragg. and 30,000 at various detatched points .-Even if this estimate be correct, there is no reason for believing that the war is any nearer termination now than it was a year

That number of troups can be doubled, if found necessary, for the fighting population of the South is not half exhausted yet, the interior of the South

The declaration of the Richmond papers, that the southern people have not yet egun to fight, will be found no idle boast. And it looks very much now as if we will have to look active foreign intervention square in the face.

Visitor to Mr. Vallandigham -- A Government Spy. Clifton House, C. W., July 22

To the Editor (! the N. Y. News: It is just a week since the arrival of Mr. Vallandigham in this place became know. and during that week, the Clifton House has been the scene of one continued ovation to the man who, for differing in political sentiment from the "powers that be," is an exile from his home, and compelled to seek protection under a foreign flag. Each day the number of visitors seems to increase,-They come, too, from almost every State in the North, except perhaps, New Eng

Lat me here note a little incident that oc-Vallandigham. A stranger arrived and registered his name as a citizen of one of the southern States, now in the Union. It so happened, that an old acquaintance was stopping here at the time, who, when he noticed this fact, having his own suspicions, walked up to him, saluted him by name and asked him when he left Chicago. He was somewhat taken aback, but managed to mutter out that he did not reside in Chicago, but in _____. "Ah! indeed! why, here, and Hon. Jesse O. Norton, member how long since you have resigned your connection with the Chicago Tribure?"-Turning very red, this sub-editor of the Tribune, now a government spy, answered: "About two weeks ago." Now, when the administration considers it necessary to self-preservation to send its armed ministers, by midnight, to the residence of a citizen of a loyal State, and, dragging him from the bosom of his family, to bauish him to the borders of a public enemy, without even the form of a trial; and, when the exile, honorably dismissed by the power in sign its authors to infamy. Indeed whose hands he was held a prisoner, reaches in safety British soil, and seeks refuge under the British flag, is hunted down by spies, must we consider it very weak? We may well say of our unhappy country, "How is the mighty fallen?" when we

From Des Moit.cs.

see such scenes chacted.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 29. I have it from positive sources, enterely reliable, that Mr Fisher's letter declining the gubernatorial nomination of the racent democratic State convention has been forwarded to the Scoretary of the convention, Mr. Richardson, at Dave port, and will appear in a day or two. Mr. F.'s principal tenson for declining is, I understand, that the convention of Gen. Tuttle before his name was introduced. This position does honor to the head and heart of Mr. Fisher. one of the best democrats, as well as highly accomplished gentlemen in the State.

As the State Central Committee is not invested with power to fill vacancies on the ticket, a call for another convention is inevitable. It will doubtless be called at an early day. Whatever temporary confusion the declination of Mr. Fisher and the

democratic party. Military companies under auspices of the Union League have been openly organized recently at Eddyville and one or two other points in the State. Their arms are to belong to that party, must pretend to derived, of course, from the Governor. An artillery company, headed by Capt. Barr, has been organized at Mt. Pleasant for government service, and accepted by

the War Department, No business of importance has yet been transacted in the District Court. We are baving refreshing rains, and the

props look well. A Sickly Country.

We should judge from the following extract that the health of some of the East- extend beyond the narrow limit in which his ern btates was very poor just at this time, partizan malignity and puritan bigotry and that a species of anti-draft epidemic have for years, been matters of public com prevailed which is likely to render the Conscription a useless expense:

that the exemption of drafted men, by sur- | Department, as far as appointments from geon's certificates, in various parts of New this district are concerned, and hence is England, since the commencement of the Federal conscription, amount to the enor- calculated to do much mischief. mous proportion of about 73 per cent. It If Norton, therefore, means to hold the death! is, indeed, estimated by many that the ex- thirty thousand Democrats of this district If such scenes must be enacted, would to emption will reach 80 per cent. But we as traitors and disloyal, as would seem God that those who caused them had to will call, it 73. Of the balance it would seem that, as a general thing, about 25 out from his endorsement of Marsh's con- play a part in them. It is the sadest fea- says:

"This is a general thing, about 25 out from his endorsement of Marsh's con- play a part in them. It is the sadest fea- says: of the 27 have fied to parts unknown, and the strong probability is, that, in most of the strong probability is, that is morning our forces came upon the prisoners were taken by the strong probability is, that the strong probability is, that is morning our forces came upon the prisoners were taken by the strong probability is, that it is morning our forces came upon the prisoners were taken by the strong probability is, that it is morning our forces came upon the prisoners were taken by the strong probability is, that it is morning our forces came upon the prisoners were taken by the strong probability is the strong probability is a strong probability is homes will make good their escape, in spite of the activity of the prevest marshals

JOLIET SIGNAL.

JOLIET, ILLINOIS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY . Tuesday, August 4, 1863.

The Draft to be Presisted in. Notwithstanding the President promised

to suspend the draft when its attempted a state of anarchy, his organs now assure us that it is to be proceeded with immedi-If this approuncement relative to the re-

sumption of the draft in New York be true, we may expect a renewal of those scences which shocked humanity a few days since. The bloody riot in New York was checked with the utmost difficulty; and humanity shudders at the thought of tion of Lee's army. But at what a heavy its renewal, but it seems as if it is to be sacrifice has the information been gaincourted by Government.

the inforcement of law, yet there are Leaguers and the Government officials prothousands who deprecate the manner in voke one. We understand that the Loyal which the Government is attempting to in- | Leaguers of this city bave been furnished force the conscription act. Instead of the with arms by the Governor. If this be people being informed of the number of true, we would advise those negro-worsh- sas Nebraska times at disce the policy admen each State and county must furnish, ipping gootlemen to be careful not to make vocated by this same sheet when it was the whole matter is kept in the dark, and Provost Marshals and enrollment officers if they do we shall have a circus here that the penineula, under Ger. D. H. H. H. This are busily and secretly engaged preparing will be a circus. The Democracy of Will for the draft which is to drag man from county are not to be intimidated by a gang their quiet homes to the battle field. This of cowardly, sneaking Aboliticnists, and rumors, and the public mind is kept in a cern. state of constant excitement.

their way to joins Lee, which will swell his the draft until there had been more time sense in that party to save us from scenes for the return of the sober, second thought, of blood. The Democracy know their The Albany Statesman, a conservat te rights, and we venture to say, will dare to paper, predicts that it will take more maintain them. They have no thought, if would to capture Richmend. Of course, it | will have to be started by the Abolitionis's. is the duty of the Government to punish the violators, but in a case like the present, when an obnoxious law, the constitutionality of which is devied by the soundest judicial authority, is sought to be enforced,

a little more prudence should be observed. And the New York Argus, one of the soundest and ablest journals of the nation, speaking of the determination of the President on the subject of the draft in that State, says he has preferred-with an excess of fatuity that distinguishes him from any ruler of modern times-to enforce it at all hazards, and by the power of armies which he proposes to withdraw from the and as yet our armies have not penetrated "field, in sufficient numbers, and says he has come to this conclusion in utter ignorance of the sentiments of the people, or in defiance of them.

The same paper also adds, that those from his pledge and party course on the form Bill, and Peel yield to the Anti Corn Law League-who know that Louis Napoleon has just dismissed a ministry in obedience to the popular expression-will ask why a republic should have a ruler who defies public opinion and seeks even to crush it out by military force.

It may not be necessary for the President to dispense with the draft altogether, but, in view of the exigencies of the times, curred a few days after the arrival of Mr. | it is his duty, as it is in his power, to save the North from inevitable anarchy and civil war. Will he do it? We shall see.

Political Intollerance.

The correspondence whick we published last week, which grew out of the base effort of H. N. Marsh, railroad agent, and some time ago editor of the Republican paper of Congress for this district, to proscribe Augustus A. Osgood and C. H Patrick, two worthy young young men of this city. on account of their political sentiments, has produced considerable excitement in this vicinity, where all the parties to the transaction reside. Honest men of all parties regard it as an exhibition of political intollerance and malignity that should conmany of the political friends of Mr. Marsh, and Mr. Norton's most zealous supporters heretofore, condemn their star-chamber plot to wrong the two young men whom they arrain an no other charge than that they have the misfortune to belong to the Democratic party.

But thanks to the gallant Capt. Huutington, under whom the young men are employed that the Railroad sgent and Congressman thought to decapitate in secret, the fiendish effort did not succeed .-

which do not concern them. However the failure of plot of Brother Marsh and our Congressman to thurst from miserable clerkships under the War Department, two young men on account of their political belief, does not lessen the farther action it necessitates may create, it guilt of those worthies in the least, They will result in no ultimate injury to the have shown that while they are perfectly willing that Democrats should shoulder the musket at thirteen dollars a month as privates, yet none who are so unfortunate as anything higher, so long as there are Abor-

> litionists enough to fi I such positions. If this te the spirit which actuates our leading Republicans, it is time the matter was understood by Democrats. If Democrats are to be proscribed by secret Loyal Leaguers and turned out of all positions of profit, su ely they should not be forced in-

to the army as privates. The influence of H. N. Marsh will not ment, but the influence of Jesse O. Nortoc, from our own. There were cuts and thrusts, The Hartford (Coun) Times informs us should be potent at least with the War explusions, flashes, clouds of smoke, yells,

Let there be no Violence.

We are aware of the repugnance to the concription law on the part of the people, but we trust none will be so mad as to get up a disturbance or riot to appose it, unless it be declared unconstitutional, of which we have not the I ast doubt it will be. At present we counsel all our friends and the public generally to remain quiet. Though the various rumors in regard to the commencement of the draft in this State, we er forcement had placed New York city in | do not believe is will take place at all here, for its unconstitutionality will be settled in New York, and the whole thing will go by

the board. Hence, it would not only be indiscrete but criminal for any one to get up a disturbance now. Let the officers go on and make the draft, and then let us appeal to the courts, and if the decision of the courts be not respected, it will be time to stand up for the rights of the per il.

At all events, I t us have no riot in Joliet. Indeed we have no serious appre-While all good citizens are in favor of hension on that score, unless the Loyal their appearance in public with them, for of itself, affords grounds for numerous regard their threats with perfect uncon-

We again say there is no danger of a New York papers deeply depreciate the riot in Joliet, unless the Abelitionists pro- that confusion should ensue-better that determination of the President to enforce voke one. We hope there is enough good troops to enforce the draft in that State, as far as they are concerned, of resisting in the present state of public feeling, than any law. If there be a riot in Joliet, it

> Notwithstanding rumors to the contrary, we do not believe there is a man in Joliet, at least belonging to the Democratic party, who would harm either of the officers who are engaged in this city preparing for the draft. They are honorable, high-minded bas voted \$207,000 to pay the \$300 exempmen, as far as we know, and are not to tion. blame for the irjustice and odiousness of the conscription law. We trust that they may be saved from the unpleasant duty of enforcing the draft; but in any event, let no one think of resisting any law by violent proceedings, so long as he may be allowed access to the courts.

The Rejoinder.

By special request we publish the affidawe shall not discuss at present, which were Bowen and Quinn of this city. who have noticed in the history of European | got up for the purpose of rescuing Mr. Kingdoms, by what concessions States are | Marsh and the Congressman from the odi preserved-have seen Wellington recede um which was rapidly fastening u jon them

for their war upon two Democratic boys. We can see nothing in the affidavits to statements to be the truth, we should like to know wherein consists the criminality of Mr. Augustus A. Osgood. If these uffidavits couviet Mr. O-good of disloyalty, then are a majority of the people of the loyal States traitors.

read Mr. Marsh's defence of himself as present henious rebellion. contained in the affidavits, must see the desperation to which intollerance and extreme political bigotry has driven him .from the execrations of an indignant publie for his contemptible effort to injure men | to the spirit of free institutions. who are more loval to the constitution and the Government than any of the Abolition

Poor Marsh, he has been caught in a dirty scrape, and his weak effort to extricate himself verifies the saving that 'drowning men will catch at straws."

THE VALUE OF CONSCRIPTS .- The Washngton correspondent of the Associated Press writes respecting Vicksburg : "The universal testimony of the rebel

flicers is that their conscripts have been worthless to them ' The Vicksburg correspondent of the St.

Louis Democrat writes: "The conscript regiments are particulary disaffected toward their masters; and if they can avoid going in a body to a depot

er they will ever be found when the time comes that they are exchanged." Mr. Vallandigham is still in Canada, where his wife has joined him. Mrs. missing. V. was lately presented with purse of one thousand dollars. Mr. V. will be the next Governor of Ohio if the ballot is not sup-

for paroled prisoners, it is doubtful wheth-

pressed or tampered with. There has been a pretense set up in took occasion to administed a deserved that would reconcile men to being ferced to castigation upon Brother Marsh and the fight. If true, such a fact would be an ad-Congressman, for intermeddling in matters | ditional outrage-for a just war with England there would be volunteers enough,

without forcing anybody to go. Six preachers have been conscripted \$300 clause-they ought to shoulder their

The Prevest Marshal of the Second will give the drafted man who pays \$300. a receipt exempting him from military ser rice for three years. This decision of the Rhode Island Provost Marshal is, doubtless, in accordance with the literal meaning of the conscription law.

A Battle Scene.

A correspondent describes a scene of the late battle at Gettysburg :

"The lines mingled. There was a confused mass of men. Swords were swing ing in the air. There were pistol shots. musket shots, bursting shells from rebel batteries, tornadoes of grape and caunister curses, groans, barrabs-and infernal uproar-men falling, heads blown off, arms and legs tossed into the air-a horrid in-

fact be known the better.

The enemy lost 20 killed out their heart's blood in such scenes as and wounded and nearly 100 prisoners.

A rebel force of 500 took Sanford about these, the guilty authors of the war remain noon to-day, but were driven cut by our ly exaggerated in the dispatch referred to.

Administration. Of course the white solutions of shell, or pieces leaving a net result of, at the most, ton men out of every hundred drafted, who will be mustored into service.

The most tend and the late outrages in the late outrages in getting rich from the sad ruin they have drafted, who will be mustored into service.

The most tend about the responsibility of the late outrages in quiet homes, and many of them are cavalry with considerable loss. At last devices they were bastily retreating towards the Cumberland River,"

The most tend about the responsibility of the late outrages in quiet homes, and many of them are cavalry with considerable loss. At last devices they were bastily retreating towards the Cumberland River,"

R. E. Lee General

It is said that Hon. Jesse O. Norton has gone to Washington to have Capt. Huntington removed because he declined to discharge men from his employ on political grounds. Well, if this be true, our Conthan we ever supposed him to be.

Is itso!

However, will the Jeliet Republican, or form the public if his sudden mission to the national capital is one of pleasure, busof some dirty work soon in the way of re-

But we prefer to wait further developements, before expressing our opinions at length on this subject. The future will tell whether it be Mr. Norton's purpose to make war on his neighbors because they happen to be Democrats.

Now and Then The New York Tribune and its echoes in different parts of the country are now mob violence and urging a strict obedience to the constituted authorities.

It is instructive to turn back to the Kantheir ox which was gored. For example, in the debate which occurred on the Kansas bill, it said :

"We urge, therefore, un'isrd'ng determination on the part of the Northern members hostile to this intolerable outrage, and demand of them, in behalf of peace, in behalf of freedom, in behalf of justice and humanity, resistance to the last. Better discord should reign in the national counc:ls-better that Congress should break up in wild discord-nay, better that the Capi tol itself should blaze by the torch of the incendiary, or fall and bury its inmates be neath its crumbling ruins, than that this perfidy and wrong shall be finally accom-

President Lincoln, it is said, spends most of his liesure time in franking Loyal League circulars and documents, by this means helping his own renomination for the Presidency.

There will be services in the Universalist Church, in this city, on Sunday

August 9th, 101 A. M. and 3 P. M. Sermons by Rev. P. E. St. John, of Worgester Massachusetts. People's Union Meeting in the

There was a rousing Union meeting at

Town of Monee

Monee on the 30th ult. Able and patriotdavits of Mr. H. N. Marsh and several ic speeches were delivered by Messrs. Kahother persons, whose character for veracity lar and Millikin of Monee, and Messrs. The following excellant resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved. That we, the people, feeling a deep interest in the welfare of our country, inasmuch as it has been admired by ail nations of the globe as a model Republic, are in opposition to all traitors, assailing yesterday. There was some opposition the pure principles of Jefferson as laid down in our National Constitution.

Resolved. That we are unconditionally in favor of the Constitution and Union and opposed to all mobs or other illegal resistalso in favor of a vigorous prosecution of Any one who will take the trouble to the war for the purpose of crushing the action, during which the army will be re-

Resolved, That we are deadly opposed to all secret political organizations, either in in the form of the Knights of the Golden Circle or the Union League, or in whatso-His rejoinder does not clear him at all ever form they may assume, inasmuch as of Government and in deadly antagonism

THE NEWS.

The reported occupation of Fredericksing his forces at Culpepper, and is appar ently making preparations to give battle at any moment by superior detachments of on the Rappahann ck. On Thursdoy rebels. night Mosby made an extensive haut of Creek previous to Lee's northward move- feeling in the army. ment have been ordered to return to that A large number of officers have recent-

There has been no engagement at Char | men." leston since the 18th ult, though the Monitors fire occasionally on Forts Wagner and rifle-pits within 250 yards of Wagner, but broken up. The 1st Division will go with the idea of taking that work has been tem- Gen. Howard, who takes command of the porarrly abandoned. Heavy siege guns 24 Corps. The 24 Division will be incorhave been mounted within a mile and a porated with the 12th Corps, and the other quarter of Sumpter, and Gen. Gillmore is confident that he will succeed in breaching to guard the Orange and Alexandria the fort. Gen. G. puts his lors so far at Railroad from Manasas to the Rappahan-635 killed and wounded and about 350 nock.

that preparations are being made that the has been reconncitering the country be-15th inst. Johnston, it is believed, will bave men only small scouting parties of the make the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, from | enemy. Okalona do Mobile, his line of defence .-The Captain, while he acquitted the young certain quarters that the draft is to raise forced from Bragg. Gen. Grant has or- Potomac, have arrived here for horses to men of the charges brought against them, an army for a w r with England-as if ganized a system of mounted patrols be take the place of those damaged by late extween Vicksburg and New Orleans, to cooperate with the gunboats in affording pro-

tection to vessels on the Mississippi. An order of retaliation has been authorized by the President. Any ill-treatment of Federals by rebels is to be followed by similar treatment of rebels by Federals. If negro troops taken prisoners are sold into elavery, as threatened, an equal numin Salem, Mass. Having contributed so ber of rebel prisoners are to be imprisoned largely to bring on the war, they have no at hard labor, and to remain in confinement moral right to avail themselves of the until the "Africo-Ameaican citiz ns" are licerated.

Drafting is to be recommenced in New muskets and go, or else hereafter cease | York during the present week, and it is preaching Abolitionism from their pulpits. announced that "The government is fully prepared for any emergency. It is believed that there will be no further delay any-District of Rhode Island advertises that he where in the execution of the conscription. -C'hicago Times, 3d inst.

From Kentucky.

Louisville, July 21. At Paris, Ky, the enemy, 375 strong, drove in our pickets, when they were driv- at this season of the year. It rained with en back two miles, and unsuccessfully at- out cessation, rendering the roads by which tempted to flank us and burn the bridge .-The 45th Onio came on their rear, captur- ing Waters very difficult to pass, and caused twenty-five, and drove the rest toward with eight pieces of artillery. The enemy retreated towards Irvine, Sanders pursuing. None of our men were hurt. The railroad

is all safe. Gen. Burbifdge is at home on a furwas complimented for his gallantry. Cincinnati, July 31.

From Rosecrans' Army. NASHVILLE, TENN. July 24. FORWARD MOVEMENT.

The Army of the Cumberland in moving rest assured it is not the intention of Gen. | the Star Light. gressman is a mighty sight meaner man eral Resecrans to rest satisfied with merely At New Orleans money and commercial ment you may expect to hear of important Corn active. Melasses, coffee, and engar movements, such as will take the enemy firm, Sales of new crop sugar at 111c some of Mr. Norton's intimate friends in- by surprise. Bragge' army is unquestion. fully fair. ably dissipating; large numbers of deserters are daily coming into our lines, and we iness, or malignant pelitical prescription? giping to regard the rebellion as in a dving If it be the latter, we may expect to hear state. The leaders are adopting the most ments, but without much success. The with a tremendous load of passengers. mountains are being filled with men who are leaving their homes to escape the con-

General Resecrans removed his headquarters from Tallahoma to Winchester arrived this morning from Port Hudson. on Tuesday evening. He is here at pres- She brings up about 700 men belonging to dut with most of his staff, and I find him | the 22d Maine Regiment. They are nine in good spirits, confident of his plans. place for Louisville yesterday morning; to our hospitals. The Sallie Robinson father Major McCook, killed in the battle | batch. howling for "law and order," deprecating | with Morgan's forces at Buffington, he being a paymester in the army. Gen Crit-tenden has suddenly leen summoned to see his father, the veneral le John J. Crittenden, who is seriously ill. It is to be hoped he may be spared long to battle for the Union, until he shall again behold the Star Spangled Banner waving quietly in every part of the Union. OBJECT OF MERGAN'S RAID.

been at a loss to understand Morgan's ob- Bragg or Johnston. Their retreat opens ject in his expedition into Indiana and Ohio, but I am satisfied, from what I can will have a tendency to revive commerce learn that it was a part of a grand scheme | and agricultural pursuits. for a military expedition to capture Louisville, Cincinnati and Washington City. 1 was last evening informed by a most reliable Union man that a gentleman of his acquaintance was informed by Morgan der his jurisdiction who are well enough to himself that he came for the purpose cutting the roilreads in Ohio and Indiana, discharge from the service, or recommend and thus prevent reinforcements coming to for membership in the Invalid Corps, all Kentucky from the E st, whilst he should those who, from the effects of wounds, fall back and join Buckner, advancing with cickness, or other causes, and considered his force, and cature Louisville, getting by the Board of Surgeons permanently in possession of all its immense stores. The retreat of Bragg and the fall of Vicksturg order is hailed with delight by the men prevented Buckner from carrying out his programme. He immediately sent a cour- eral communding even more popular than ier after Morgan, but he was too late; Morgan was already in Indiana

The rebels muy change their plans, but that they intended important movements The city of Rochester, New York, northward I have to sort of doubt. Indeed, my decided opinion now is that the rebels, now in despair, may undertake the wildest projects, and may meet with some success from our unpreparedness to meet really wild freaks and unmilitary

Nashville is well fortified, and although there are guerrillas in many parts of Ken tucky the railroad is not often disturbed .-But there are, however, irregularities in mail communication which I cannot ex-

Whenever General Resecrans advances beyond Chattanooga there is little doubt that Bragg will retreat. Sheridan did not enter Chattanooga, as was thought a few days ago, as it was not permitted. The

The War in Virginia. New York, July 30.

fruit is not yet ripe. It soon will be.

Lirds give up their opposition to the Re. justify the extraordinary conduct of Messrs. do declare ourselves in favor of the undi-Marsh and Norton. Adm ting the sworn | vided maintainance of out Government and | across the Rappabannock near the railroad

> made by the enemy The Times has the fellowing : Army of the Potomac, July 29. "This army to-day occupies practically the same line it did two months ago. The ance to the laws of our country, and are recent active movements will be necessarily followed by a period of comparative in-

> cruited and recuperated for next month .-Our cavalry will do- most of the fight-As I have before stated, Long-treet's and Hill'se ommands, after passing through Thornton's (not Chester) Gap, have enthey are in opposition to Republican form camped between Culpepper and Gadonsville. Ewe I's command covers their rear and flank by guarding the Blue Ridge passes. The bulk of this corps is now moving down the Valley, and detachments threats en our lines. Yesterday morning at 2 o'clock our pickets were driven in near bug by the Federals is untrue Lee is mass. Annieville, and the indications to-day are, that our outposts are liable to be forced in

> There is but little sickness, and the men sutlers' goods at Fairfax Court-House, but are more liberally supplied with rations they were sucsequently recaptured. The | than ever before. This, taken with the regovernment employs who were at Aquia cent Union successes, creates general good

ly been detached to bring on the drafted

Advices from the Army of the Potomae (Carl Shurz' has un independent position,

There has been no important field oper-Officers from Gen Grant's army report ations for some time past. Our cavalry place will fall into Federal hands by the tween Warrenton and Culpepper They

Within a few days past more than 2 000 Rumor says that he has been largely rein- cavalry men, representing the Army of the

Gen Lee Denies the Captures

Claimed by Gen. Meade. HEADQUARTERS ARMY NORTHERN VIR-

July 21. Gen. S. Cooper, Adjulant and Inspector General, C. S. A , Richmond, Virginia: GENERAL-I bave seen in the northern papers what purported to be an official dispatch from Gen. Meade, stating that he had captured a brigade of infantry, two piecer of artillery, two cassions, and a large number of small arms, as this army retired to the south bank of the Potomac, on the 13th and 14th inst.

This dispatch has been copied into the Richmond papers, and as its official character may cause it to be believed, I desire to state that it is incorrect. The enemy did not capture no organized, body of men on that occasion, but only stragglers and such as were left aslerp on the road, exhausted by the fetigue and exposure of one of the most inclement nights I have ever known our troops marched to the bridge at Falling so much delay that the last of the Mt. Sterling. Col. Sanders, at Winches- troops did not cross the river at the bridge ter, attacked their main force, 2,000 strong until 1 P. M. on the 14th. While the colump was thus detained on the road, a numher of men, worn down by fatigue, lay down in barns, and by the roadside, and though officers were sent back to rouse them, as the troops moved on, the darkness lough. He volunteered his services, and and rain prevented them from finding all, and many were in this way left behind .-Gen. Rousseau spiritedly addressed a Two guns were left in the road. The large and enthusiastic audience at the horses that drew them became exhausted and the officers went forward to procure others. When they returned, the rear of the column had passed the guns so far that The Commercial's Lexington special it was deemed unsafe to send for them, and

B. E. LEE, General.

From Memphis.

M-mphis July 29. The steamer Emyire, Parish, bas arrived with advices from Vicksburg to the 28th forward at different points, and you may but no later news than that brought up by annoying the enemy. At the proper mo. matters were unchanged. Flour dull .-

The 22d Mains came up on the Empire Fellowing that regiment are the 21st 26th. have every evidence that the people are be- 23th and 25th Regiments from the same State. They are all nine months men. The Emma has arrived, and is still in desperate measures to obtain reinforce. port. The City of Alton sails at 7 o'clock,

The river bence to New Orleans is 12

feet, and to Cairo 7 feet, and falling slowly.

Thermometer 87. Memy his July 30. The Empire, Parish, a captured steamer months men whose term of service has General McCook and Crittenden left this expired. Twenty-five sick were transferred the former to attend the feneral of his will be in during the day with another

The officers of the Empire tell that all is quiet at Port Hudson, Vicksburg, and a- tributed largely towards the successful long the river.

The fort fications at Port Hudson are daily being strengthened, which would imply its permanent occupation. The Confederates under Chalmers and others, who have so long infested the northern part of Mississippi, are rapidly retreating below. It is supposed that they Our military leaders and the public have are hurrying on to join either the forces of up the country of Northern Mississippi, and

Ger. Grant has ordered Dr. J B. Irwin. Surgeon in Chief, and Superintendent of Hospitals in this city, to send home on a thirty day's furlough all those soldiers unbear the fatigues of a home j urney, and interested therin, and has made the Grnheretufare.

for Vidksburg, Natchez, and New Orleans. The steamer City of Alton goes up

From The Southwest. Memphis, Aug 1.

Cart. Joe Leonard, of the 96th Ohio, ar rived from below last night on the steamer fired into between this city and Helens .-The shots were from muskets, and did no

At Helena all is quiet. A division is arriving from below, which, it is supposed is to operate against Messrs, Price, floimes & Co., and, as their forces are at present in a disorganized state, it is anticipated that our forces will meet with great success. At Vicksburg all is peaceful, and our men are hard at work strengthening the fortifications.

Capt. Leonard accompanied the expedition to Jackson, and says that he never, during all his campaigne, saw a town or c untry so utterly devastated. Of the city The Tribune's Washington disputch of Jackson there is scarcely a house left Our forces have destroyed all railroads

and other public property for sixty miles around the State Capital, Johnston, with his demoral zed army, is in full retreat towards Meridian, with the purpose, it is thought, of reinforcing Mo-

The prisoners paroled at Vacksburg and marched into paroled camp are deserting greatly reduced in numbers, it is still entiby hundreds and the whole country is fi led with their cavalry who are picking up and trying to bring then back. Gen. McArthur came up on the Sultana. He is on his way North on leave of al sence. Bradley, who now commands it, and who A great number of efficers and privates are coming up at d going home or twenty days

Jeff Davis' Proclamation for a Fast Day in the Confederacy. Again do I call upon the people of the Confederacy a people who believe that the Lord reigneth, and that His overruling had some rain and it is now as pleasant Providence ordereth all things-to unit in prayer and humble submission under His chastening hand, and to beseech His

favor on our suffering country. It is meet that when trials and reverses befull us we should seek to take home to our hearts and concience the lessons which they teach, and prefit by the self examination for which they prepare us. Had not our successes on land and sea made us self confident and forgetful of our reliance on a gangrene into the very heart of the land. converting too many among us into worshipers of gain and rendering them unmind-Sumpter. A Federal regiment occupies to-night say that the 11th Corps is to be fellow-men, and to their God ? Who, then, will presume to complain that we have been chastened or to despair of our just cause and the protection of our Heavenly

Let us rather receive in humble thankfulness the lesson which He has taught in our recent reverses, devoutly acknowledging that to Him and to our own feeble arms the anguish and sufferings of defeat, and that, whether in victory or defeat, humble supplications are due at his foot-

Now, therefore, I. Jefferson Davis, President of these Confederate States, do issue this, my proclamation, setting apart Friday, the 21st day of Augest ensuing, as a day of States to repair on that day, to their respective p'aces of public worship, and to unite n supplication for the favor and protection

safely through all the dangers that en vironed us. In faith whereof I have hereunto get my hand and seal of the Confederate States in the year of our Lord one thousand eight

bundred and sixty-three. JEFFERSON DAVIS. By the President:

J. P. BENJAMIN, Secretary of State. Prominent well to-do republicans, onnected in former times with wide awake clubs, and now with loyal leagues, as well as republican editors, are expressing the pinion that the action of those common the \$300 clause of the concription act, will prevent the government getting the

The Albany Argus suggests if they are sincere in this apprehension, they have the remedy in their own hands. As soon as the defict is ascertained, let them at once volunteer in sufficent numbers to make it up. This would be a certain remedy in there are now 4000 prisoners on their way case the state quots is short, and if their in from Johnson's army. loyalty and patrictism are equal te the superior pretentions they put forth, there need be no occasion for "apprehension" in

the matter .- Cin Enq. White Men Proscribed! teamsters by the Government in his de-

gross have the reins. They are to be the drivers. Those who have the misfortune the effect of Commodore Porter's accurate the tools to defend it. party in power!

FROM THE 20th ILL

Relow we give two interesting letters from this regiment, in which the people of this city have no small share of pride. The first is a letter written by Dr. Good. brake to Dr. A. L. McArthur of this city, is at Jackson, he cannot get to them for and the second to M i. Hildebrant by Lt. some time. Mitt is still suffering from Jas Branch.

Hospital, 30 Division, 17th Cores,) ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE. VICKSBURG, Miss., July 6, 1863. PROF. A. L. MCARTHUR:

My Dear Sir: In my time I have been to a great many Fourth of July celebrations, and have been parades, and hearing good music, both The glorious Fourth, Gen. John A. Logan ricus sight! The 3d Division had con-

termination of the siege, and it seemed

but an act of justice that the choice should fall on the brave boys composing it to march first into the accursed den. Every body seemed happy except the poor rebs. The Star Spangled Bancer soon waved triumphant over the Court House, while several bands played our national airs with unpre ented good will. I don't think I ever properly realized the beauties of tus A. Osgood, in relation to a conversa-"Yankee Doodle" before. Presuming that you feel some interest in the welfare of the 20th Regiment Ill.

Vols., it having been raised at your city for the Third District, I will endeavor to said Osgood, nor did he enquire what he give you some of its history, during this campaign. It was engaged in all the battles fought from the time Grant crossed the river up to the charge upon the enejured and unfit for further service. This my's works on the 221 of May. But it suffered most at the battle of Raymond .-Here we lost our braye Lieut, Col. Richards, who was shot through the breast The steamer Emma clears this evening while leading his regiment to the charge; here also Capt, Stevens and Lieut. Sears, together with sixteen privates were killed. Lieuts. King and Wadsworth, of your city, were both wounded 22d of May, in the Sultana. He tells me that the Sultana was ded 102; total casualties 123. Of the a time like this would wear such a badge, wounded one or two have since died.

What changes have been wrought in the ware or carried such a budge, and "by 20th since it left Joliet, in Jane, 1861 !--Since then it has been engaged in nine battles and the old Third District may well be proud of THE LITTLE TWENTIETH, for it has won honors in each engagement .- sines-. But its ranks are fearfully thinned, and many of our brave comrades who left Joiiet with us, have

"Gone to that land of deepest shade Unpierced by human thought." The brave and generous Erwin, the chiv and the Christian spirited and brave Sears; these all fil soldier's graves. May they rest in peace A grateful country will

hold them in remembrance. I see I hardiv tell you who has so lately been with us, that although the 20th is tled to the sobriquet of the "Little Fighting Ecgineent." The boys who now compose it are all "veterans triet," and Col. the recople of Joliet will recall as the highly Lieutenant of Co. A, is as finished and brave an flicer as ever drew sword in de-

fence of his country. The weather for a few we ke past has been oppressively hot, but lately we have in fine condition and good spirits.

Your most obedient servant, CHRISTOPHER GOODBRAKE.

VICKSBURG, July 16 1863. DEAR CAPT. - We are encamped on the Him ; Had not the love of lucre eaten like | Bluff north of the City, on a pretty ground, high and airy, with good water, plenty of grub, some whiskey, and plenty of duty, ful of their duty of their country, to their the men are on every other day, and the onicers four per day which gives us plenty of exercise. Capt. Wadsworth is well, Harry King is well and is here in the tent. Another batch of Commissioners came up yesterday ; all the companies are full now, except B. one short. Bradley head badge. Said Mursh replied that a has his commission as Lieut, Col. My are due the honor and the glory of victory; commission ranks from the 1st of October that from Him paternal providence, come but the joke is against me, for under some new and foolish law cur pay is from the date of our muster out as an enlisted | defend it.' man and mustered in as an officer, which is from the 17th of June 1863, from which time I draw pay as an efficer, which makes a slight difference to me. We are getting abusive or insulting language, or any othfasting, humiliation and p ayer; and I do | regulated now, getting the rebel prisoners hereby invite the people of the Confederate out of the city and getting the city cleans ed up. There are some who refuse to take a parole which will be taken North of that God who has hitherto conducted us Out of the 31,800 prisoners that we cap tured I do not think that 8000 of them fight for them any more, but never heard marched out in an organized band, and what did desert by hundreds came back at Richmond, this twenty-fifth day of July. and gave themselves up as deserters which suits us exactly for one of them counts two for us. You would have laughed for the first five days after the surrender to see the poor devils manage to get across the river to go home, swearing they would never fight for the Southern Confederacy again ; whole Regts, officers and all left on the sly; men offered as high as \$50 in councils, who are providing commutation gold to be carried across the river, but we unds for use of poor lab ring men, under dare not do it. Our division will remain here, as all other troops are in the rear or rather on our rear front, which is Jackson. where Sherman has Johnson surrounded and is going to give him 'fits.' Johnson

> The news from Meade's army if true, pleases us mightily, if he can clean Lee out I den't see much else to do, and we will get home at least in a year if not

has tried twice this week to cut out but has

been repulsed both times with heavy loss,

"General Banks has ordered that none but colored men shall be employed as filthy places I ever saw, not having been it a conversation referred to by Augustus Vicksburg is at present one of the most | ing duly sworn, says that he was present cleaned for at least three months; but A. Osgood in his allique, between said Gen. Logan will make the Nigs get around Osgood, H. N. Marsh and Henry K. Ste-The above is from the Buffalo Commerat the rate of 200 per day until the streets
and houses are thoroughly cleaned. At above affidavits of H. N. Marsh and Henmost every house is a rebel hospital, and
Ty K. Stevens, and that the same are true they were thus lest. No arms, cannon or phrase, "put none but Americans on filthy enough to kill well men. The surprisoners were taken by the enemy in bat- guard," is now changed—let none but "ne- out through the lines, they have been lates to said conversation—that said Os-

drivers. Those who have the misfortune the effect of Commodore Porter's accurate diers will vote to keep this pegro-loving can be seen the effects of shell, or pieces of shells in some portion of them.

Here comes an order to hold ourselves in

readines to move at a momenta' notice what's that for, to be paid-Bully. I was afraid we had to go and help Sherman

I saw Ed. Crandall yesterday, he is here with a stock for the 90th Ills. which the effects of his wound, his furlough is ready for him, he will start for Ohio tomorrow or next day, Ben Ceoats is again with us nearly well, is doing duty. Nelson Young is sick with ague, also Charles Folke, nothing serious. My advice to your is (although we want to see you lad) to stay in Illinots and shoot chickens until cool weather. It would be severe on you having been sick, to come down here in this hot weather, it is enough for a well made to feel patriotic by orations, viewing man. The boys all join in sending their what were considered splendid military kind regards to you. We all deeply sympathize with you in your affliction. yocal and instrumental; but my heart was read it to the company at roll-call. Capt. never made to feel so glad as at our cele- you have a place in the affections of the bration of the 4th of July 1863, at Vicks- men of company F, [as well as offcers], burg, Miss. * * * * that no man living can ever fill, and no man, or set of men can ever change to any thing but pure affection. O, how we all marched with his Division into the city to | wish you were here with us, but all would take formal possession of it. It was a glo. rather see you have a higher position, and then be under you. Give my kind regards

> LIECT. J. F. BRANCH. Co. F, 20th Illinois Infantry.

Testimony of H. N. Marsh, and Others.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,) Will County,

to all friends.

Horatio N. Marsh, of said county, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the statements made and sworn to by Augustion between him, the said Osgood and this deponent, are in these particulars untrue. that this deportent did not see any Copperpeuny with the head cut out and a pin fastened to the back of it, in the hands of had there. He did not say to him that he was a secessionist and ought to be sent South, or use, so far as he remembers or believes, "ther and repeated abusive and insulting language." The facts in relation to the said conversation are substan-

tially as follows: This affiant was passing up Jefferson street, and saw said Augustus A. Osgood. Henry K. Stevens, Esq., and others in conversation prior to any conversation with said Osgood. As this deponent believes, Mr. Stevens addressed this deponent and asked him what he thought of a man who would wear such a thing as that, alluding to a Copperhead pin which this affiant thinks he, the said Stevens, held in charge on the Fort. The 20th lost, up to his hand or seferred to. This affiant rethe time of the surrender, killed 21, woun- plied that he looked upon the man who in as no better than a traitor. The said Augustus A. Osgood then replied, that he God" he carried the tools to defend it. This affiant then repeated his statement in substance or something to that effect, the exact phraseology of which he does

not recollect, and passed on about his bu-If said Augustus A. Osgood made any remark, that the grey bairs of this affiant

were all that saved him, it was after he had left. This deponent would further say, that in the course he has taken in this matter he is not conscious of having any personal alric Thompson, the intreped Richards, the feelings to gratify, but has been actuated lely by as he believes devotion to the interes,s of his imperilled country-imperilled more, in his opinion, by disloyalty at home than by the rebellion in the South And he believes that a great mas jority of the loyal men of this community, agree with him in the statement that the employment of such men as A. A. Osgood in permanent positions in the prmy is detrimental to the service and of baleful

> H. N. MARSH. Sworn and subscibed before Seal. me, this thirtieth day of July, -. A. D. 1863.

W. C. Wood. Notary Public.

STATE OF LLESON,) Will County. Henry K. Stevens of sail County, being luly sworn, Ceposes and says: That lie has read the afficavit of Augustus A. Osas heart could wish. All our troops are good, in relation to a conversation held hetween H. N. Marsh and said Osgood, on the 18th day of May last, and that the contents thereof are nutrue so far as the same come in conflict with the following particulars, to-w t: That this deponent was 'alking with the said Osgood, in relation to loaning him some money to pay ais expenses to the army, or Quartermaster's department in Kentucky, and that during the contersation, said Osgood took rom his vest, as this deponent believes, a Copperhead badge, and commenced cuting or scraping the same with a knife,-This epopent remarked to said Osgood that as he, the said Osgood was going into the army he ought not to wear, or carry such a badge with him, as it m'ght get him into trouble, or words to that effect, At this time, as Mr. H. N. Mursh was passing, this deponent asked him what he thought of a man that wore a Copperman who would wear one (meaning a

> Then said Osgood replied that "he wore one, and by G -- d he carried the tools to Mr. Marsh then replied that that fact did not alter his opinion, or words to that effect, and passed on This deponent also states that said Marsh did not use any er than above stated. This deponent further states that he has repeate tly heard said Orgood say that he, the said Osgcod resigned his commission as a Lieutenant in the 100th Ill. Vol. unteers, because he had fought enough for

Copperhead badge), in times like these,

he thought no better than a traitor .-

him a sign as a reason for such resignation. Physical disability. HENRY K. STEVENS. Sworn and subscribed before Seal. me, this thirtieth day of July, 1863, W. C. Wood, Notary, Public.

STATE OF ILMINOIS, | BS. Will County, See, W. Wallace of said County, being duly sworn, says that he was present during a part of the conversation referred to in the above affidavits of H. N. Marsh and Henry K. Stevens, and further states that Augustus A. Orgood, did on that occasion. say, "That he wore a Copperhead badge: and had the tools to defend it, and also

that the contents of the said affidavits of

the said Marsh and Stevens are true, sofar as the same refer to said portion of said Conversation. Ggo. M. Wallace. - Sworn and subscribed before Seal. | me, this thirtieth day of July, 1863. W. C. Wood, Notary

STATE OF ILLINOIS, | 68. Will County. William W. Couch of said County, bea

Signed, Seal. before me this thirtieth day of July, 1863.
W. C. WOOD, Notary Public. Sworn and subscribed